

EXHIBIT C

Exhibit 10

Primary Definition Recidivism Rates¹ for General Demographic Variables, by Criminal History Category
Employment, Education, Marital Status, and Illicit Drug Use
 Recidivism Study 2003

CRIMINAL HISTORY CATEGORIES

Demographic Characteristics	Total Percent Recidivating	Category I Percent Recidivating	Category II Percent Recidivating	Category III Percent Recidivating	Category IV Percent Recidivating	Category V Percent Recidivating	Category VI Percent Recidivating
TOTAL²	24,335	15,429	2,857	2,844	1,359	779	1,067
Employment Status³							
Unemployed	32.4	20.6	26.8	39.4	48.0	53.0	54.5
Employed	19.6	12.7	23.3	32.1	43.1	50.8	55.7
Educational Attainment⁴							
Less Than High School	31.4	21.3	31.3	38.5	49.8	50.9	59.5
High School	19.3	10.6	21.8	32.5	40.1	53.5	52.6
Some College	18.0	13.9	17.8	29.0	39.0	45.6	50.0
College Graduate	8.8	7.1	6.5	18.5	34.6	73.3	36.5‡
Marital Status							
Never Married	32.3	22.7	32.3	44.6	46.9	56.8	57.9
Legal Marriage	13.8	9.8	13.9	25.1	40.0	41.3	52.7
Divorced	19.5	9.8	23.3	27.2	44.0	40.1	51.1
Other ⁵	22.9	12.9	23.1	31.4	45.1	62.0	55.7
Illicit Drug Use⁶							
No Illicit Drug Use	17.4	10.8	21.2	31.5	40.2	53.5	53.7
Illicit Drug Use	31.0	21.9	27.5	37.6	49.6	49.8	56.7

¹ Primary recidivism definition based on offender's re-arrest, including supervised release/ probation violations, re-arrest, or re-conviction.

² Number of offenders with a 24 month period at risk of recidivating following either initiation of probation (for offenders receiving probation-only sentences) or release from confinement (for those offenders receiving confinement sentences).

³ Employment status during the year prior to the instant offense. "Employed" includes alternative forms of employment and "Unemployed" includes missing values.

⁴ Educational Attainment at the time of the instant offense.

⁵ "Other" marital status category includes "Co-habiting," "Widowed," and "Separated."

⁶ Illicit drug use during the year prior to the instant offense. Missing values counted as "No" illicit drug use.

‡ Indicates fewer than 10 sample subjects. Findings may not be statistically significant.